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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/781,600	02/18/2004	Ryan Alan Munson	M61.12-0539	2670
27366 7590 02/14/2007 WESTMAN CHAMPLIN (MICROSOFT CORPORATION) SUITE 1400 900 SECOND AVENUE SOUTH MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-3319			EXAMINER NGUYEN, CINDY	
			ART UNIT 2161	PAPER NUMBER
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		02/14/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/781,600

Applicant(s)

MUNSON ET AL.

Examiner

Cindy Nguyen

Art Unit

2161

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 January 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 6--35 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 6--35 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

This is in response to amendment filed 01/08/07.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2, 3, 6-9, 11, 15-17, 19, 21, 24-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by anticipated by Kobayashi et al. (US 6275825) (hereafter Kobayashi).

Regarding claim 1, Kobayashi discloses: A computer-implemented method of managing data that can be made accessible to a user, comprising: obtaining a core data set (Login ID) representing a constituent (col. 5, lines 6-23, Kobayashi);

obtaining a role-specific data set that representing a role assumed by the constituent (employee information, col. 5, lines 42-55, Kobayashi);

storing the core data set and the role-specific data sets so as to distinguish the core data set from the role-specific data set (storing employee information in DB, col. 6, lines 22-41 and col. 5, lines 24-40, Kobayashi);

obtaining a second role-specific data set representing a second role assumed by the constituent (col. 6, lines 35-57, Kobayashi);

storing the second role-specific data set so as to be separate from said role-specific data set and the core data set (FMF, col. 6, lines 58 to col. 7, lines 4, Kobayashi).

Regarding claim 2, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 1 above. In addition, Kobayashi discloses: wherein storing comprises storing the core data set and the role-specific data set separate from one another (Login ID stored in UMF, col. 5, lines 24-30, Kobayashi).

Regarding claim 3, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 2 above. In addition, Kobayashi discloses: wherein obtaining a role-specific data set further comprises obtaining a role-specific data set that only contains data that is different than the data stored in the core data set (employee information file store in DB, Login ID stored in UMF, col. 5, lines 34-30, Kobayashi).

Regarding claim 6, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 5 above. In addition, Kobayashi discloses: wherein obtaining a second role-specific data set comprises obtaining a second role-specific data set that only contains data that is different than the data stored in the role-specific and core data sets (col. 9, lines 35-43, Kobayashi).

Regarding claim 7, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 1 above. In addition, Kobayashi discloses: wherein obtaining a role-specific data set that represents a role further comprises obtaining a role-specific data set that represents a role selected from the group consisting of customer, supplier, user, employee and contact (col. 6, lines 25-40, Kobayashi).

Regarding claim 8, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 1 above. In addition, Kobayashi discloses: further comprising determining whether the user has access to the role-specific data set (col. 5, lines 50-60, Kobayashi).

Regarding claim 9, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 8 above. In addition, Kobayashi discloses: wherein determining whether the user has access comprises filtering user access (user enters name and password) , based on a characteristic of the user , to a plurality of role-specific data sets including said role-specific data set (col. 5, lines 50-55, Kobayashi)..

Regarding claim 11, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 9 above. In addition, Kobayashi discloses: wherein filtering based on a characteristic comprises filtering based on the identity of the user (enter user name and password, col. 5, lines 50-55, Kobayashi).

Regarding claim 15, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 1 above. In addition, Kobayashi discloses: further comprising creating an association between the role-specific data set and one or more organizational divisions within an enterprise (col. 6, lines 20-40, Kobayashi).

Regarding claim 16, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 15 above. In addition, Kobayashi discloses: further comprising determining, based at least in part on the association, whether the user has access to the role-specific data set (col. 5, lines 50-55, Kobayashi).

Regarding claim 17, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 16 above. In addition, Kobayashi discloses: wherein determining whether the user has access comprises filtering user access, based at least in part on the association, to a plurality of role-specific data sets that includes said role-specific data set (col. 5, lines 50-55, Kobayashi).

Regarding claim 19, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 1 above. In addition, Kobayashi discloses: wherein obtaining a core data set that represents a constituent further comprises obtaining a core data set that represents an internal organization constituent (section manager, staff, personnel, employee, col. 6, lines 35-41, Kobayashi).

Regarding claim 21, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 1 above. In addition, Kobayashi/ discloses: wherein obtaining a core data set that represents a constituent further comprises obtaining a core data set that represents a constituent that is an individual person (col. 5, lines 50-55, Kobayashi).

Regarding claim 24, Kobayashi discloses: A computer-implemented method for distributing access rights, comprising: receiving a set of log-in information (enter user name and password (col. 5, lines 50-55, Kobayashi);

identifying, based on the login information, a contact record (employee information file, 5, lines 50-55, Kobayashi);

identifying an association between an organization record and the contact record (col. 1, lines 60-65, Kobayashi); and

wherein the organization record contains a collection of information related to an organization (collection of information as record include department, personnel department, general affairs department, sales department... col. 4, lines 48-67, Kobayashi);

selectively providing access based at least in part on the association (col. 6, lines 25-40, Kobayashi).

Regarding claim 25, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 24 above. In addition, Kobayashi discloses: wherein identifying an association comprises identifying an employment association between an individual affiliated with the contact record (employee information file) and an employer affiliated with the organization record (col. 5, , lines 50-65, Kobayashi).

Regarding claim 26, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 25 above. In addition, Kobayashi discloses: wherein selectively providing access further comprises providing access to the organization record when the association is an indication that the individual is employed by the employer (col. 5, lines 50-55, Kobayashi).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 10, 12-14, 18, 20, 22, 23, 27-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kobayashi et al. (US 6275825) (hereafter Kobayashi) in view of Win et al. (US 6453353) (Win).

Regarding claims 10, and 18, all the limitations of these claims have been noted in the rejection of claims 9 and 17, above, respectively. However, Kobayashi didn't disclose: wherein filtering user access comprises filtering user access without requiring the user to log-in more than once per session of use. On the other hand, Win disclose: wherein filtering user access comprises filtering user access without requiring the user to log-in more than once per session of use (system provides a mechanism of single secure log in to Web resources, col. 5, lines 66 to col. 6, lines 9, Win). Thus, at the time invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include wherein filtering user access comprises filtering user access without requiring the user to log-in more than once per session of use in the system of Kobayashi as taught by Win. The motivation being to enable the system provides a mechanism of single secure login to web resources.

Regarding claim 12, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 9 above. In addition, Kobayashi/Win discloses: wherein filtering based on a characteristic comprises filtering based on a role assumed by the user (adding a role to a resource can give or take away access to that resource from all users with that role, col. 5, lines 60-62, Win).

Regarding claim 13, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 9 above. In addition, Kobayashi/Win discloses: wherein filtering based on a

characteristic comprises filtering based on at least one security rule set by a system administrator (col. 7, lines 45-57 and col. 8, lines 47-63, Win).

Regarding claim 14, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 9 above. In addition, Kobayashi/Win discloses: wherein filtering base on a characteristic comprises filtering based on an agency relationship between the user and an organization (col. 5, lines 11-53, Win).

Regarding claim 20, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 1 above. In addition, Kobayashi/Win discloses: wherein obtaining a core data set that represents a constituent further comprises obtaining a core data set that represents an external organization constituent (contractors, customers , supplier, col. 5, lines 21-33, Win).

Regarding claim 22, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 1 above. In addition, Kobayashi/Win discloses: wherein obtaining a core data set that represents a constituent further comprises obtaining a core data set having any one of a plurality of specialized formats (data entry forms, col. 14, lines 2-43, Win). The motivation being to provide the data entry form that accepts information defining a role and the administrator may complete and submit the data entry form for each resource to be defined in the system and protected by the system.

Regarding claim 23, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 1 above. In addition, Kobayashi/Win discloses: wherein obtaining a role-specific data set

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that represents a role assumed by the constituent comprises obtaining a role-specific data set having a format that is customized to the role assumed by the constituent (data entry form that accepts information defining a role by a role identifier value, a role name, an associated functional group value and a description, col. 14, lines 2-43, Win).

Regarding claim 27, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 26 above. In addition, Kobayashi/Win discloses: wherein selectively providing access further comprises providing access to role-specific records related to the organization record when the association is an indication that the individual is employed by the employer (col. 5, lines 8-53, Win).

Regarding claim 28, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 27 above. In addition, Kobayashi/Win discloses: wherein providing access to role-specific records comprises selectively providing access to role-specific records based at least in part on a plurality of access security rules (col. 7, lines 45-57 and col. 8, lines 47-63, Win).

Regarding claim 29, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 28 above. In addition, Kobayashi/Win discloses: wherein selectively providing access to role-specific records based at least in part on a plurality of access security rules comprises selectively providing access to role-specific records based at least in part on a plurality of access security rules selectively configured by a system administrator (col. 7, lines 45-67, Win).

Regarding claim 30, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 28 above. In addition, Kobayashi/Win discloses: wherein selectively providing access to role-specific records based at least in part on a plurality of access security rules comprises selectively providing access based at least in part on a plurality of access security rules that distribute access rights based on an identity characteristic of the individual (col. 8, lines 35-63, Win).

Regarding claim 31, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 28 above. In addition, Kobayashi/Win discloses: wherein selectively providing access to role-specific records based at least in part on a plurality of access security rules comprises selectively providing access based at least in part on a plurality of access security rules that distribute access rights based on a role assumed by the individual (col. 8, lines 35-63, Win).

Regarding claim 32, Kobayashi discloses: A system distributing access rights, the system comprising:

a data management component for receiving data and distributing the data into a plurality of constituent (users) and role-specific records (user access right management manages logging id, item access right group code and record access right group code in units of users col. 5, lines 24-55, Kobayashi);

a constituent-role association component for maintaining a record of relationships between constituent and role-specific records (col. 5, lines 50-55, Kobayashi); and

a security subsystem for distributing access rights based at least in part on the record of relationships (col. 5, lines 40-55, Kobayashi) .

However, Win didn't disclose: wherein the data includes information gathered from an interaction with a constituent acting in a first capacity, as well as information gathered from the subsequent interaction with the constituent acting in a capacity different than the first (role may reflect a relationship of a user to the organization,. On the other hand, Win discloses: wherein the data includes information gathered from an interaction with a constituent acting in a first capacity, as well as information gathered from the subsequent interaction with the constituent acting in a capacity different than the first (role may reflect a relationship of a user to the organization (col. 13, lines 54-67, Win). The motivation being to enable the system to prove the roles for each user and developed capacities in which a person might act when they access the resources and their functional group, department or organization unit.

Regarding claim 33, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 32 above. In addition, Kobayashi/Win discloses: wherein the security subsystem is further configured to distribute access rights based at least in part on a plurality of access security rules (col. 16, lines 3-28, Win).

Regarding claim 34, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 33 above. In addition, Kobayashi/Win discloses: wherein the access security rules are selectively established by a system administrator (col. 17, lines 5-37, Win).

Regarding claim 35, all the limitations of this claim have been noted in the rejection of claim 33 above. In addition, Kobayashi/Win discloses: wherein: the record of relationships includes a record of employer-employee relationships (col. 16, lines 3-58, Win); and

the security subsystem is further configured to distribute access rights based at least in part on the record of employer-employee relationships(col. 16, lines 63 to col. 17, lines 27, Win).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Contact information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cindy Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-4025. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

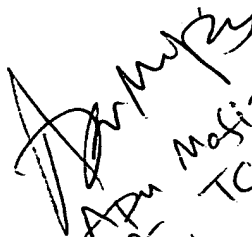
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Apu A. Mofiz can be reached on 571-272-4080. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Cindy Nguyen



Adam Mofiz
SPE, TC 2161